Technical Data Sheet

1.9mm Round Subminiature Axial Infrared LED

Features

- Small double-end package
- High reliability
- Low forward voltage
- Good spectral matching to Si photodetector
- Pb free
- The product itself will remain within RoHS compliant version.

Descriptions

IR91-21C is an infrared emitting diode in miniature SMD package which is molded in a water clear plastic with spherical top view lens. The device is spectrally matched with silicon photodiode and phototransistor.

Applications

- PCB mounted infrared sensor
- Infrared emitting for miniature light barrier
- Floppy disk drive
- Optoelectronic switch
- Smoke detector

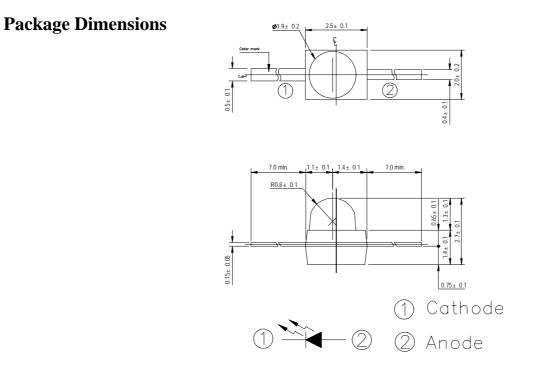
Device Selection Guide

LED Part No.	Chip	Leng Color
	Material	Lens Color
IR	GaAlAs	Water Clear



IR91-21C

<u>IR91-21C</u>



Notes: 1.All dimensions are in millimeters

2. Tolerances unless dimensions ± 0.1 mm

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units
Continuous Forward Current	$I_{\rm F}$	65	mA
Peak Forward Current	I _{FP}	1.0	А
Reverse Voltage	V _R	5	V
Operating Temperature	T _{opr}	-40 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40 ~ +85	°C
Soldering Temperature	T _{sol}	260	°C
Power Dissipation at(or below)	P _d	130	mW
25°C Free Air Temperature			

Notes: *1:I_{FP} Conditions--Pulse Width \leq 100 μ s and Duty \leq 1%.

*2:Soldering time \leq 5 seconds.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	
	Ee	I _F =20mA	3.0	5.0		- mW/sr	
Radiant Intensity		$I_F \!\!=\! 100 mA$ Pulse Width $\leq \! 100\mu\text{s}$,Duty $\leq \! 1\%$		25			
Peak Wavelength	λp	I _F =20mA		940		nm	
Spectral Bandwidth	Δλ	I _F =20mA		45		nm	
	V _F	I _F =20mA		1.2	1.5		
Forward Voltage		$I_F \!\!=\! 100 mA$ Pulse Width $\leq 100 \mu s$,Duty $\leq 1\%$		1.4	1.8	V	
		I _F =1A		2.6	4.0		
Reverse Current	I _R	V _R =5V			10	μA	
View Angle	2 0 1/2	I _F =20mA		25		deg	

Electro-Optical Characteristics (Ta=25°C)

3

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Fig.2 Spectral Distribution **Ambient Temperature** 140 100 IF=20mA Ta=25° C 120 80 Relative Radiant Intensity (%) 100 60 80 60 40 40 20 20 0 0 940 960 980 1000 1020 1040 880 900 920 40 60 -25 0 20 80 100 Wavelength λ (nm) Ambient Temperature (°C) Fig.3 Peak Emission Wavelength Fig.4 Forward Current **Ambient Temperature** vs. Forward Voltage 10⁴ 980 tp=100 μ s Peak Emission Wavelength $~~\lambda$ p (nm) 960 tp/T=0.01 Forward Current IF (mA) 10³ 940 10² 920 10^{1} 900 2 -25 0 50 75 100 0 1 25 Forward Voltage (V) Ambient Temperature (° C)

Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

Fig.1 Forward Current vs.

Forward Current (mA)

Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

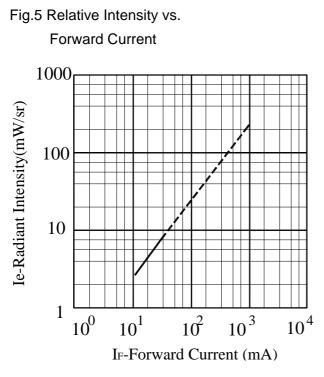


Fig.7 Relative Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature(°C)

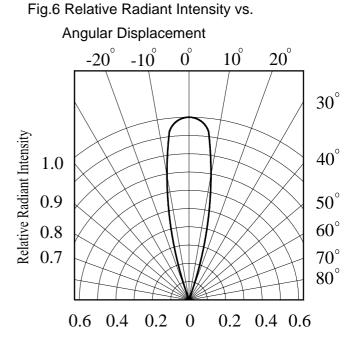
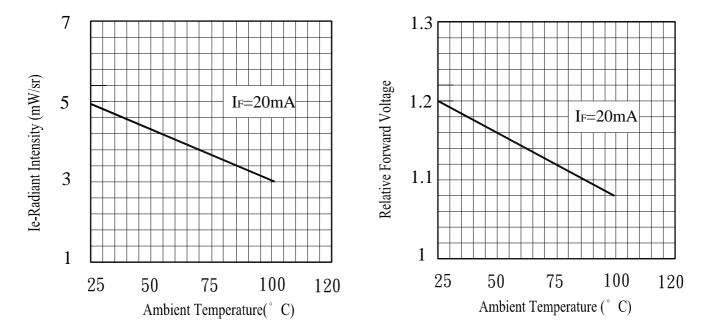


Fig.8 Forward Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature(°C)

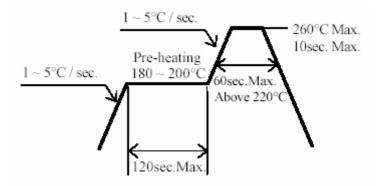


Precautions For Use

1. Over-current-proof

Customer must apply resistors for protection, otherwise slight voltage shift will cause big current change (Burn out will happen).

- 2. Storage
 - 2.1 Do not open moisture proof bag before the products are ready to use.
 - 2.2 Before opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at 30° C or less and 90%RH or less.
 - 2.3 The LEDs should be used within a year.
 - 2.4 After opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at 30° C or less and 70%RH or less.
 - 2.5 The LEDs should be used within 168 hours (7 days) after opening the package.
 - 2.6 If the moisture absorbent material (silica gel) has faded away or the LEDs have exceeded the storage time, baking treatment should be performed using the following conditions.Baking treatment : 60±5°C for 24 hours.
- 3. Soldering Condition
- 3.1 Pb-free solder temperature profile



- 3.2 Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.
- 3.3 When soldering, do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.
- 3.4 After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.

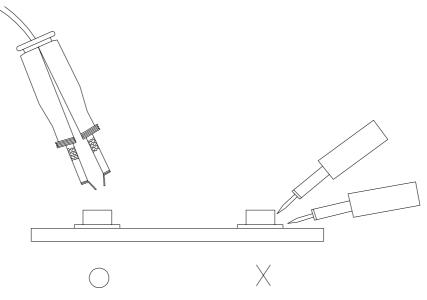
<u>IR91-21C</u>

4.Soldering Iron

Each terminal is to go to the tip of soldering iron temperature less than 280° C for 3 seconds within once in less than the soldering iron capacity 25W. Leave two seconds and more intervals, and do soldering of each terminal. Be careful because the damage of the product is often started at the time of the hand solder.

5.Repairing

Repair should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. When repairing is unavoidable, a double-head soldering iron should be used (as below figure). It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of the LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.



Reliability Test Item And Condition

The reliability of products shall be satisfied with items listed below. Confidence level : 90%

LTPD: 10%

NO.	Item	Test Conditions	Test Hours/	Sample	Failure	Ac/Re
			Cycles	Sizes	Judgement	
					Criteria	
1	REFLOW Soldering	TEMP. $: 260^{\circ}C \pm 5^{\circ}C$	6Mins	22pcs		0/1
		5secs			$I_R \ge U \times 2$	
2	Temperature Cycle	$H:+100^{\circ}C$ 15mins	50Cycles	22pcs	$Ee \leq Lx0.8$	0/1
		5mins	-		$V_F \ge U x 1.2$	
		$L:-40^{\circ}C$ 15mins				
3	Thermal Shock	H :+100°C ▲ 5mins	50Cycles	22pcs	U: Upper	0/1
		▼ 10secs	-		Specification	
		$L:-10^{\circ}C$ 5mins			Limit	
4	High Temperature	TEMP. ∶ +100°C	1000hrs	22pcs	L: Lower	0/1
	Storage				Specification	
5	Low Temperature	ТЕМР. : -40°С	1000hrs	22pcs	Limit	0/1
	Storage					
6	DC Operating Life	I _F =20mA	1000hrs	22pcs]	0/1
7	High Temperature/	85°C / 85% R.H	1000hrs	22pcs		0/1
	High Humidity					

<u>IR91-21C</u>

Packing Quantity Specification

1.1000 PCS/1 Bag , 20 Bags/1 Box

2.10Boxes/1Carton

Label Form Specification



CPN: Customer's Production Number P/N : Production Number QTY: Packing Quantity CAT: Ranks HUE: Peak Wavelength REF: Reference LOT No: Lot Number MADE IN TAIWAN: Production Place